TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

BUSINESS. Discount rates were 5 to 7 per cent on eall and time loans. Clearances, \$5.387,900;
-balances, \$549,312. New York exchange, 20c discount bid, 10c discount asked; Louisville, 25c discount bid, par asked; Chicago, 20c discou count bid, 10c discount asked; Cincinnati,

25c discount bld, par asked; New Orleans, 25c discount bld, par asked. The local wheat market closed higher at Tile n. Aug.; 723e b. Sept.; 724e a. Oct.; 754e765c Doc.; 724e745c No. 2 red. Corn closed higher at 37e n. Aug.; 357c Sept.; 33e b. Dec.; 325c n. year; 38c No. 3 white. Oats closed at 201-c b, Aug.; 2014c b, Sept.

21% b. Oct.; 2016 No. 2. The local market for standard mess pork closed steady at \$12.75. Prime steam lard closed steady at \$6.671-266.70.

The local spot cotton market closed quiet LOCAL AND SUBURBAN. Adlai Stevenson, Democratic candidate for Vice President, will attend the opening of the campaign in Missouri at Sedalia, Au-

Mrs. Edna Bauer passed through St. Louis en route for St. Charles, Mo., having walked from Louisville, Ky.

Councilman Kratz announced his opposition to the hospital bills.

Webster Groves officials will sue property owners to recover town taxes. New garbage inspectors will begin investigation of complaints from citizens. Southern Methodists talk of establishing

an industrial home for boys at Camp Mar-The attendance of out-of-town merchants at the midsummer meeting of the Interstate Merchants' Association is very large.

Mrs. Cecilia Kehrmann died at the Bap-tist Sanitarium. Her husband is critically ill at the same institution. Sergeant Politz of Kentucky is in St. Louis to organize an independent company

of troops for service in China. Chris Von der Ahe sues Bandmaster Wil-liam Well to recover the price of a medal which Von der Ahe presented to him.

The Recorder of Deeds is about ready to begin the removal of his office effects to the new City Hall. The contract for the erection of the Con Tederate Monument at Springfield is pre-

The factions in Curby Memorial Presby-terian Church have settled their differences, which grew out of the street railway strike, GENERAL DOMESTIC

United States transport Legan, with refu gees and sick soldiers, reaches San Francisco from Taku, China,

Democrats carry Alabama by 50,000 ma-Mrs. Anna Brunton of Brandenburg, Ky.

was killed on the way home from church. A relative is under arrest. Forest fires raging in the heart of Yellowstone Park. J. S. Scott, the Oklahoma cattleman charged with fraud, blames Swazey at the

preliminary hearing. Chicago Press Ciub plans to bring the leaders of all parties together before the campaign opens.

Secretary of State Hay is suffering with a slight cold at Sunapee Lake, N. H. Transport McPherson went ashore near Nassau, West Indies, but was floated without damage.

Frank Ehret is suing for divorce from Actress Ada Dare, whom he married two years ago.

Senator Pettigrew has made a reply to Admiral Dewey. He quotes official documents, and one of Dewey's reports to show that the Admiral promised the Filipinos independence. He says that the time has the Dewey's duty to tall the come when it is Dewey's duty to tell the The Kansas City authorities have taken

a determined stand against gambling.

An irate father thwarted an elopment, Brinsing his 14-year-old daughter back home A boy at play with a knife started to run

and feil upon the blade, which penetrated to place independence within our reach and in a way the most free and independent na-J. Olinger of Denver, Colo., went crazy from fright on the Union Pacific train which was held up in Colorado. He sat near

Fay when the desperadoes killed him. Alexander Jester is with his son William Hill, at Norman, Ok. He intends to deliver a sermon soon on the Sixth commandment.

Rear Admiral Watson is to be assigned to the command of the Boston Navy Yard. President Harper of Chicago University will test the claims of cheap diet enthuslasts by attempting to live on 15 cents a day. The experiment is attracting wide-spread interest among those who are intersted in determining just how much or how little is absolutely necessary to supply a

student with nutritious food. William Jennings Bryan, Mrs. Bryan and son, William Jennings, Jr., accompanied by Governor and Mrs. Thomas of Colorado and Colonel John I. Martin of St. Louis. departed from Lincoln yesterday afternoon for Indianapolis. The party will spend a few hours in Chicago.

A repatriated blue-jacket, who was Oregon when she went on the rocks. relates an incident of the big battleship giving protection to a Chinese cruiser which was being pursued by a Russian bat-

Republican State Committeemen in Illi-nois are alarmed over the disaffection of the German vote reported by several Republican candidates for Congress.

Chairman Jones has given out the names of the members of the committee which will have charge of the active work of the

Democratic national campaign this fall.

FOREIGN. Row in Italian Chamber of Deputies while bert were being held.

Regicide Bresci's female companion conthat there was a plot to kill King Humbert.

RAILROADS. The Southern Pacific expects to start its

line of steamers out of Galveston in Sep-The Arkansas and Choctaw will extend Ats line from Texarkana to Atoka, Ok.

The Reading declared a dividend of 11/2 per Trouble over the old Baltimore and Ohio shops at Pana, Ill., has been settled satis-

H. T. Campbell has been appointed pur chasing agent of the Minneapolis and St. St. Louis produce shippers and Texas

merchants want the mixed car produce classification enforced, The Big Four will open a new station at Latchfield, Ill., on August 9. Parties interested in building a new Okla-

homa line held a conference with St. Louis Nearly \$4,000,000 has been spent in changing Santa Fo grades. The body of the late Colonel L. D. Mitch-

ell, superintendent of the Hot Springs Rallroad, was buried at Malvern, Ark. SPORTING.

Powell pitched for St, Louis and New York was blanked. Winners at Fair Grounds: Chorus Boy, Grantor, The Light, Lady Callahan and Obia.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Aug. 6 .- Arrived: Tauric, from New York, Aug. 6.-Arrived: Marquette,

New York, Aug. 6-Sailed: Steamer Montmerrat, Cadiz, Barcelona and Genoa. Yokohama, Aug. 4.—Arrived: Nippon Maru, San Francisco, via Honolulu, for

Hong-Kong. Bremen, Aug. 5.—Arrived: Frederich der Grosse, New York, via Cherbourg. Antwerp, Aug. 5 .- Arrived: Southwark,

Liverpool, Aug. 6.—Salled: Servia, New York; Auckland. Salled: Mariposa, San

Eureka, Cal., Aug. 6.—Sailed: Bark City of Adelaide, for Australia. Port Townsend, Aug. 6.—Arrived, August

4: Ship William H. Smith, from Hong-Kong; arrived August 5, Barkentine Katle Flickinger, from Honolulu. Sailed: British ship Lord Templetown, for Cape Town. Prawl-a-Point, Aug. 6 .- Passed: Steamers Minnehaha, New York, for London; Rot-terdam, New York, for Bolougne and Rot-

Southampton, Aug 6-Sailed: Steamer Koenigin Luis, from Bremen, New York. Fayal. Aug. 6.—Arrived: Steamer Peningular, New York, for Lisbon.

SENATOR PETTIGREW REPLIES TO DEWEY.

Savs Time Has Come When It Is the Admiral's Duty to Tell All the Truth.

NOT SURPRISED AT DENIAL.

Many Official Documents Quoted to Show That Filipinos Were Promised Independence—Dewey's Report Cited.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 6.-Two weeks ago a special from Sloux Falls, S. D., gave the contents of a letter received by Senators Pettigrew of that State and Hoar of Massachusetts from General Alejandrino, a Filipino leader, who said he had a conference with Admiral Dewey just prior to the outbreak of the Filipinos against the Ameri-

Alejandrino declares Dewes specifically promised independence to the Filipinos. The day following Dewey, in an interview, denied having made the statements attributed to him by Alejandrino, whom, he stated, he had never met.

Another special to-night from Sioux Falls gives a two-column interview with Senator Pettigrew, making answer to Dewey's statements, and quoting many documents on file n Washington, to sustain the contention of Pettigrew and Alejandrino that independence was promised the Filipinos "Dewey's Duty to Tell the Truth."

Senator Pettigrew says he was not surprised at the Admiral's denial, but that the time has come when it is Dewey's duty to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth," and to "cease to equivocate, evade and avoid and undertake to get tround the facts." "An illustration of the Admiral's perver-

sity," says Pettigrew, "is the letter which he wrote to Senator Lodge, in which he first denied that he treated Agulnaldo as an ally and then said he only treated him as an ally for the purpose of using him to assist the United States in its war against Spain "The only way the Admiral can escape

the charge of exceeding bad faith and a willingness to avoid the facts and deceive the American people is by admitting that he has reached an age where he no longer emembers current events, for he says he never heard of Alejandrino, while it is already proven that Alejandrino went to Ma nlia with Admiral Dewey."

Alejandrino Visited Dewey. Pettigrew then quotes in full from docu-ment 62, part 1, third session Fifty-fifth Congress, page 337, a letter from Consul General Wildman, stating that he gave Alejandrino, with others, authority to accompany the fleet to Manila, and that he (Wildman) accompanied Alejandrino and the others in the tug which carried them to Dewey's flagship.

Continuing, regarding Dewey's statement that the Filipinos never had a thought of independence, Pettigrew quotes from page 346 of document 62, a translation of the proclamation issued by the Filipino lead-ers in Hong-Kong and sent to the Philippines in advance of the American squadron which says: "Compatriots: Divine Providence is about

tion could hardly wish for." It closes with the paragraph: "There where you see the American flag, assembled in numbers. They are our redeemers."

Pettigrew adds: "Yet Dewey says that independence was an after-thought."

Dewey's Report Quoted. Other quotations made by Pettigrew are the following brief: Dewey's report, June 27, 1898, "I have given him (Aguinaldo) to understand that I consider the Insurgents as friends being opposed to a common enemy. He has gone attend a meeting of Insurgent leaders

for the purpose of forming a civil govern-Also Dewey's report containing Aguinaldo's proclamation declaring an intention to establish a dictatorship until "These islands are able to form a constitutional convention and to elect a President and Cabinet in whose favor I will duly resign authority.

A great mass of other documents are moted by Pettigrew, who concludes: "Dewey well knows these facts, and if he wishes to retain the respect and esteem of the American people, it will be possible for him to retain their confidence only by showing that moral courage which will enable him to tell the truth and the entire truth about this whole affair.'

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN.

Hard Fighting of the Czar's Men in Their Independent Movement.

London, Aug. 6.-A dispatch received at the War Office in St. Petersburg from General Grodekoff, dated Khabarovsk, August 4, says two squadrons, reconnoitering near Teche, engaged 1,000 Chinese with two guns and 250 cavalry. After a stubborn fight the Russians were re-entorced by another squadron with two guns and defeated the Chinese, killing 200. The Russian loss was eight men killed and eight wounded.

This dispatch adds that the battle around Algun was continued August 3, the Cossacks losing six men killed and twenty-five wounded, and driving back the Chinese, killing 200 and capturing two guns and two An inscription on one of the flags

Algun, when the dispatch was sent was burning. Other dispatches report Russian successes near Port Arthur.

A telegram from Khabarovsk says: "About 6,000 persons-rallway officials and their families-have arrived hero from Charbin (also written Harbin) and other points, having received orders from Government officials to embark on steamers Among them are forty-four wounded and

thirty-three on the invalid list.

The Chinese Raliway Company has given 5,000 rupees for ambulances and for the construction of quarters of other refugees.

UNEASINESS IN CANTON.

Business Almost Suspended-Vice roy Makes Promises.

SPECIAL BY CABLE. Hong-Kong, Aug. 6 .- (Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-The situation in Canton is very disquieting. Business is almost suspended) Some native banks are defaulting, others closing their doors. Many merchants are seeking refuge here.

The Viceroy has officially visited all the

European Consuls, repeating his assurances of protection and of his ability to suppress The Best Prescription for Malaria Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply from and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

MAY WED IN THE CHURCH.

General Wood Revokes Cuba's Civil Marriage Law.

Havana, Aug. 6.-The new ecclesiastic marriage law, revoking the decree issued in May of last year by General Brooke, will go into effect next Monday.

The Brooke edict prohibited ecclesiastical marriages, recognizing only the civil cere-mony. After much consideration, and taking into account the best opinion of ecclesi-astical and political functionaries, Governor General Wood directs that the ceremony be recognized as on a basis of legality like that upon which it rests in the United States.

WILL TRY TO LIVE ON FIFTEEN CENTS.

President Harper of Chicago University to Make Practical Test of Cheap-Diet Claims.

INTEREST

President of Civil Service Commission Says It Can Be Done-Others Say the Idea Is Impracticable.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, Aug. 6.-Can President Har-

per of the Chicago University live on 15 cents a day? There is a difference of opinion on this question among men in Washington who have given thought to such a subject as to whether such an economical diet is advisable, though it is admitted that life can loubiless be sustained on that sum.

"More men die of overeating than of overdrinking in this country, and more men die of overeating than of undereating,", said Mr. John R. Proctor, president of the Civil Service Commission, who paid special attention to this subject several years ago from a scientific point of view.

"There is no doubt in the world that I're dent Harper will succeed in this experiment. It has already been demonstrated beyond question that 15 cents a day will buy ample food to nourish every part of the human body, no matter what the occupation of the individual may be, whether he is a student or a laborer. This, of course, is with the proviso that corresponding econ-omy is used in the cooking and the serving of the food. Any amount of money can be expended in cooking and serving.

"While I have never demonstrated this act myself. I was given a seven-course lunch by Edward Atkinson in Boston sev-eral years ago as an illustration on this point. While I cannot recall exactly the cost or the menu, I remember distinctly that the lunch was delicious and the cost ridiculously low. "As I have said, the whole thing is slm

ply a question of cooking and serving. The food can be bought for the amount named, and if there is skill in its preparation the greatest variety can be had and the most delicious dishes served. "Scientific men in all countries have made

endeavor to emphasize and call attention to what can be done in the way of economy in the way of living, and the subject seems to be coming more and more to the front. recently saw a cartoon designed by the author of 'Trilby,' in which he fictures a most delicate and beautiful English lady gazing into the cage of a huge hippopotamus, which was saying to her, 'See what your roast beef has done for you and what my rice has done for me.'
"A cheap diet is not necessarily a vege-

tarian diet. Far from it, Of course, more expensive meats cannot be indulged in, but the most expensive meats are not by far the most nutritious. These cheaper neats can be prepared to be just as palatable if the art is understood."

Professor Ervine Ewell, Assistant Chief of the Division of Chemistry in the Depart-ment of Agriculture, is not carried away by the scheme of President Harper.
"It can be done," he said, "but I do not think it advisable for students. One man

may abuse himself with impunity, while others may try it and get ill." Ewell said that whill dent in Ann Arbor, Mich., he was a mem-ber of a club which furnished him three meals a day, the cost ranging from \$1.75 to \$2.25 a week. The students were hardy and the food, though coarse, was health

"The way the clubs were managed," said the professor, "was to tax every member 50 cents a week to pay a woman who cooked, and then the actual cost of food consumed was proportioned among the students. There was one boarding-house in Ann Arbor when I was there that had nearly 200 student boarders at \$2.50 a week. "I could sustain life on 15 cents a day. but I would have to do my own cooking. I think-in fact, I know-that the food we received was vastly superior to that which mill hands and workingmen in mill boardng-houses receive. We had plenty of milk. oatmeal, etc., and we were allowed to eat all the bread we desired.

"In 1897 the division of chemistry gathered statistics as to the actual cost of living to the negroes of the South. One family of two lived for sixteen days at an average cost of 10 cents a day. Another family eating three meals a day, lived for 6 cents each a day for the same period." While Professor Ewell does not doubt that a man can live on 15 cents a day, he would not like to try the experiment.

CHINESE BOASTS.

Say They Will Recapture Tien-Tsin in Two Weeks.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Shanghai, Aug. 6 .- (Copyright, 1900, by W. R. Hearst.)-Your correspondent at Tien-I'sin has been prowling about in the native city, talking to Chinamen, and has picked up a batch of interesting rumors, which he sends here, expressly stating that he does not guarantee the truth of them, but gives them for what they are worth. He says the natives firmly believe the Boxers to be invulnerable and are sure they will drive all foreigners into the sea. Southern troops are marching to Pekin in

vast numbers. Tung Fuh Slang has plenty of heavy modern artillery. One-half a month is prophesied as the

time that will elapse before they Boxers defeat the ailled armies and recapture Tien-At Pel-Tsang, where Sunday's battle took place, they have planted many deadly

mines. More than 200,000 Boxers hold the river between Tien-Tsin and Pekin. They say that as soon as the allies took Tien-Tsin all the foreigners in Pekin were massacred, An other rumor says that 400 foreigners were killed and the rest are defended in the Imperial Yamen.

FEARS FOR HIS BROTHER.

Mount Vernon Man May Have Me

Death at Hands of Boxers. Mount Vernon, Ill., Aug. 6 .- W. W. Emmerson, city editor of the Mount Vernon Register, has been making strenuous efforts through the Washington and Pekin authorities to locate his brother, Harry W Emmerson who, for several years, has been engaged in railroad surveying and building in the Chinese Empire, having done much to assist in the construction of the imperial railroad. Mr. Emmerson cannot be located and his friends fear he has met death at the hands of the Boxers.

Gold! Gold! Gold!

This is always the cry, and the wisest leave safe moorings and rush to strange lands. The latest El Dorado is reported to be on Nome City Beach, Alaska. Thousands of people are hastening there, many of whom it is inevit able will return broken in health. Of what avail is gold when health is gone? Guard your health with the best of all medicines-Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and you will always have true wealth. The Bitters are for people who have abused their stomachs, or for those who are naturally weak. It will regulate the bowels, stir up the liver, invigorate the kidneys, and absolutely cure indigestion, constipation, malaria, chills and fever. It is a natural tonic, absolutely free from dangerous narcotics. It should be ta-ken at the present season, to protect the sys-tem from sudden colds and malarial attacks. It's

AMERICAN FLAG ON CHINESE SHIP.

Battleship Oregon, While Lying on Transport With Missionaries and the Rocks, Protected a Cruiser of Celestial Empire.

RUSSIANS WERE CHASING HER. MANY REFUGEES IN JAPAN.

Japanese Warship Also Attempted to Interfere, but Captain Wilde Told Them the Ship Was Under the Stars and Stripes.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL San Francisco, Aug. 6.-A discharged sailor from the battleship Oregon, named Wilson, who was on her when she struck, tells an interesting story of how that

battleship, while lying on the rocks, protected a Chinese cruiser. "We had not been on the rocks three days," he said, "when a big modern cruiser flying the Chinese flag hove in sight and bore down on us. The Russians were chasing her, and as she came up to us she

"We had cleared by this time and signaled to her to send aboard or explain, and an officer soon pulled away from her side and explained that they were out of Taku. They had obtained permission to change their anchorage. Under this pretext, with everything in readiness, they had slipped

out to sea "They claimed the protection of America from Captain Wilde, and he gave it to

"Pretty soon a Japanese warship came ip in company with a Russian, and her Captain sent a detail aboard the Chinese ship with a demand that the breech blocks of her guns be turned over to them. "The Chinaman refused and appealed to Captain Wilde, who told the Japanese they could not have the breech blocks, as the ship was under American protection, and hat he was responsible.

"The Chinese wanted us to take the ship, but the Captain told them that the flag at he peak was enough.

"The last we saw of the cruiser she was steaming away to cruise in the inland sea, with the Stars and Stripes still at her peak

"This was the understanding: He was to keep away from Taku; or, if he went there, he was to place himself under the orders of an American naval commander."

REFORM PARTY CIRCULAR.

Letter From Its Leader to Chinese in America.

New York, Aug. 6.-The New York branch of the Chinese Empire Reform Association is gradually gaining ground in Chinatown. They have received a letter from Khoo Seck Wan, chief of the reform party in Singapore. It comes through the San Francisco branch of the association and bears the date of June 26. A translation of part of the letter reads as follows:

"My Dear Brothers: I am very glad that you have started a society in America with the object of saving his Majesty, Kwang Hsu, and to introduce all advanced civilized deas into the Chinese nation. This laudable act is much admired by me. Our Empire, as you are aware, is not a small one and the number of our people is very great indeed. Still, at the present time, we are being treated with contempt by all the rest of the world and are not accounted equal to other great nations. Lately many large concessions of land have been made to for eign Powers, and I dare say that, although the wholesale partition has been barely commenced, I fear China will soon follow n the wake of Poland and India. One was swallowed by Russia and the other by Eng-

"Should this continue for any length of lime we will soon be without Government without homes, although we might have vast riches and a powerful Empire. As it is, our people are treated like animals serv-ing their master. You have seen the great titizens of foreign countries, my dear brothers, and I am sure you have learned a great deal of Western history. For instance, you have learned that neither England, Germany, America, France nor Japan was powerful in the beginning and how they became powerful. Always the work of a few clever men, who, in the beginning, took it upon themselves to educate the people to a point where they could understand the meaning of good government. Taking our present condition into consideration, it were probably better that we make our Emperor absolute ruler until our people know more

of the laws of government. "Many of our friends advised us to ap-peal to the friendly Powers, such as England and America. This is good advice, but it does not exactly agree with the old famlly law. I consider this to be our affair, an affair between ourselves and our Emperor. and it is our duty to act for ourselves. Foreign Powers have nothing to do with it. Besides, the time is not yet ripe for foreign intervention. If we are ever to ask their help, we must do so only after we have struck for liberty, when, if they ap-prove our principles, we may depend upon t they will offer their assistance.

You are aware, my dear brothers, of the great amount of good we have already ac-complished. Our Emperor would long ago have been murdered by the wicked old Empress Dowager or her confederates if it were not for the great fear our protesting telegrams have engendered. To be sure, telegrams are but bits of paper, but they have had a most wonderful effect. I would also inform you that our joint telegrams have been much admired and commented upon by the great Powers.
"I appeal to Confucius, Jesus Christ and Jehovah and all the prophets, praying that our association may succeed in its loyal work."

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles, No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Pile Oliment to refund the money where it falls to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy is a new discovery and is the sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 56c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 10c in postage stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Manufactured of Laxative Bromo-Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

SURGEONSTOUGHTON DROWNED

He Was an Officer of the United States Gunboat Castine. Shanghai, Aug. 6.-Passed Assistant Surgeon Stoughton of the United States gun-

boat Castine, was drowned here yesterday. Solid Gold Wedding Rings. Newest designs, \$3 to \$20, at Mermod Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust, SHERMAN SAFE IN PORT.

Big Army Transport Direct From Manila. San Francisco, Aug. 6.-The transport Sherman arrived from Manila at 11 o'clock

to-night. She has not yet passed quaran-

98 Boarding Places devertised in to-day's Republic.

REACH AMERICA FROM TIEN-TSIN.

Sick Soldiers Is at San Francisco.

Story of the Bombardment of Taku and the Subsequent Fighting by an American Merchant-Three Deaths Occurred at Sea.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.-With her decks crowded with bluejackets, marines, exsoldiers of the Ninth Infantry and refugees, the United States transport Logan, from Taku, via Japan, was allowed to dock today, after passing quarantine. There were men, women and children on

the vessel direct from Tien-Tsin, who had scaped from the mobs of Boxers and the Imperial Chinese troops. Nearly all of the passengers in the cabin had felt the depressing effects of a siege and had been in the Chinese city when it was threatened broke out an American flag at her foreby the Celestial fighters, and the refugees were more than glad to get back to civili-

Among them were Doctor Diffendorfer and Mr. C. McIntosh, who were in the mill at Tien-Tsin, where the Chinese were held at bay before the first relief came through Master Early Ragsdale and Miss Effle Ragsdale, children of the United States ensul at Tien-Tsin, were also on board. A large number of refugees left the transport at Yokohama, to return to various parts of Europe and America by regular

steamer. Among the passengers were the follow

J. M. Mussen, Shanghal; Mrs. Drew, Mrs. Tenny and four children, Mrs. Pike and four children, Mrs. Lowry and three chil-dren, Mr. and Mrs. Haynor and three children, Miss Jones, Mr. Pike, Doctor Diffen-dorfer, Mr. McIntosh, Taku; the Reverend H. W. Houlding, wife and son; Mrs. Frank F. Davis, Mrs. Montelle, Miss Tillie Fahr, Tien-Tsin; Doctor N. S. Hopkins, wife and three children Mrs. H. E. King and three children, Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, Che-Foo the Misses Drew, Mr. L. Drew, O. C. Clifford, wife and child, Edward Wilson, Yoohama, and about 100 invalided soldlers.

Three Deaths at Sea. There were three deaths on the Logan luring the voyage, two occurring before raku was reached. On June 30 Private James H. McNerny of Company D. Ninth Regiment, died, and on July 5 James D. St. Croix passed away. Private David Nutes of Company G, one of the men who started homeward owing to illness, died at sea July 22.

To the Logan attaches the distinction of being the first vessel to land American troops in China. She conveyed the gallant Ninth Infantry from Manila to Taku. The Logan made the run from Manila in thirty-nine days, from Nagasaki in eighteen and one-half days and from Yokohama in fifteen and one-half days. From Manila to Taku she conveyed the Ninth Infantry and detachments of the Signal and Hospital corps, and among the passengers brought here by her were sixty-one sick men of the Ninth. At Taku she took aboard 170 Christian refugees from Tlen-Tsin. All except forty-eight of these left

the Logan at Nagasaki.

Battle of Tien-Tsin. the builder and manager of the first woo en mill established in the Chinese Empire and a personal friend of Poo Tong, a brother to the Chinese Emperor that was, tells the following story of the attack on Tien-

"It was on the morning of July 17 that the

first clash between the foreigners and the Empire's soldiers occurred. On the afternoon of the same day the bombardment of the Taku forts began. "Captain Bailey of the British ship Or-lando was commander of the allied forces at Tien-Tsin on July 17, as Captain McCalla was absent with Seymour at the time. At about 11 o'clock in the forenoon he say smoke rising from the railroad track about four miles distant from the city, and, sus pecting that the Boxers had fired another bridge, Captain Balley ordered thirty of his

bluefackets, commanded by a midshipman, whose name I have forgotten, to proceed to he spot and investigate. "We had a 3-inch gun and the men wer armed. When our flat car had travfully eled about three miles we found a bridge in which the timbers had been burned away from the iron girders, and, considering t unsafe to cross, our commander ordered his men to return to the city. We had gone about 300 yards on the back trip when he saw a lot of Chinese soldiers—about 150-

crossing the track at a point a mile aheas of us. "They were walking very rapidly, and as we approached them all doubts as to their being imperial troops disappeared. They did not wear the red turban and sash that distinguished the Boxers, and as soon as we got within about 500 yards of them they scattered and got behind the grave mounds with which the surface of the country was thickly studded. Regarding this action as suspicious, our midshipman gave the or ler to fire a volley, and they quickly and vigorously returned the salute

That First Skirmish. "Our field piece was minus a sight, and most of its shots passed over the enemy, so that, after ten minutes of hot firing, we resumed our retreat, the Chinese firing at us as long as we were within range. There

were no casualties on our side. "The significant feature of that incident was its bearing on the subsequent pro-ceedings. If it had not been for the action of our party that morning the bombardment of Tien-Tsin might not have commenced that afternoon; in other words, I am inclined to believe that our attack on the Chinese troops precipitated the hombard-ment of the city. And for that reason the skirmish may attain some importance when final settlements are being made." Doctor Diffendorfer believes that the trouble in China will be at an end within couple of years at the farthest. "It will be a repetition of the Taeping rebellion," he said. "When the allies have captured Pekin the Boxers will be broken

into bands of maranders, Two Women's Experience. Among the returning refugees on the transport Logan to-day were the wife and children of Professor C. D. Tenney, presi-dent of the Imperial University of China. Mrs. Tenney and family were in the foreign city of Tien-Tsin during the siege of the latter part of June. The foreigners wer warned to seek safety at Gordon Hall, which has heavy walls and ramparts. It is the Town Hall.

"We took shelter there," said Mrs. Ten ney, "and, although the building was struck eight times by shells, not a foreigner there was injured. The foreign city of Tien-Tsi is a wreck. The houses are all shattered and torn by shells. My husband and I had been in China eighteen years, and Professor Tenney has now accompanied the allied army on its march to Pekin, acting as in terpreter.

Mrs. E. D. Drew, wife of the Commis-sioner of Chinese Customs at Tien-Tsin, was also among the refugees. She has made her home in China for over twenty years. 'It was a fortunate thing for us," she said, "that the Chinese did not know how weak we were when they attacked us, or how strong they were. We were in a critical position until the Russians came, and there was not one among us who did not realize The Russians saved our lives. "All of the public buildings were given

up to the foreign troops and the private res idences that were vacated were looted right and left. The Russians carried off every thing they could lay their hands on. One American soldier was caught, and a court-martial sentenced him to two years' im-prisonment. Oh, it was terrible." Charles McIntosh, a Toronto, Canada,



ST. LOUIS to INDIANAPOLIS and RETURN. Going all trains August 7th and 8th, return 9th, 1900, VANDALIA LINE.

TICKET OFFICES: 100 North Fourth Street and Union Station.

man, but an American citizen, who was Doctor Diffendorfer's assistant in the woolen mill, said: "I think I must have spent about fifteen days in the tower. I was doing sharpshoot ng most of the time. We got Lee-Metford rifles from the arsenals, and how many Chi namen they brought to death I don't know I tried to run three engines out of Tien isin, but did not get far. I think we mus have got half way through. Bodies of Chi nese were lying all along the track, head-

less and butchered by the Boxers. The Box

ers fought with spears and knives unti-they got in with the imperial troops, and

Pumpkin Seed -

Chatt Fletchir.

NEW YORK.

would not use foreign guns. Now they have a lot of them, and they shoot well. Signaled the Defenders. "The tower commanded a view of the entire situation for miles. In the lower part of the building the marines and soldiers were holding the position against the at-tacking party. They had loopholed the build ing by removing the bricks, and it was necessary that they should be kept posted on the movements of the enemy, so as to be prepared for the charges. We signaled to them from the tower and arranged to let them know exactly where the Chinese were. "These are the kind of bullets we used," said the speaker, as he drew several car-

tridges from his pocket.
"They are dum-dum bullets, and we go them from the Chinese arsenal. They tear man to pieces, and were probably in ed for our fellows, but we gave the Chi nese a dose of their own medicine, "The Chinese had three guns in all rained on the mill. They shot the dwellings into ruins and damaged the mill coniderably. In all we had 100 marines in the

"The American soldiers that came to our

rescue while we were in the shot-riddled ower filled our hearts with an emotion indescribable. The marines were the first to ome around the bend near the tower, and they made a magnificent appearance, with the flag flying at the head of the column. The people fairly went wild with joy at the of the re-enforcements, The best fighters among the allies are the Americans, British and Japanese. The Japanese have earned a most enviable rep-

utation for discipline and bravery. Their

army seemed to be made up of men of ex-

actly the same size, and their equipment

was perfect. They are brave and patient." 03 Help Wanted Ads

Printed in to-day's Republic.

MR. JOY AND MRS. LOGAN. Both Reticent About a Rumored Quarrel.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Washington, Aug. 6.-Neither Representative Joy nor Mrs. John A. Logan will deny a report widely circulated in Washington that they are at outs over the expense account of the European trip taken last winter, when Mrs. Logan took Mrs. Joy abroad in search of health, at the expense of Mr. Joy, who, according to the story circulated, told Mrs. Logan to draw on him for whatever money was needed

on him for whatever money was needed for expenses.

"When Mr. Joy was asked about the report to-day he smiled and said:
"I have nothing to say."
When it was suggested that he was doing Mrs. Logan an injustice to allow the story to circulate without denial that Mrs. Logan had drawn on demand for \$45,000 for traveling expenses and that, as he was dissatisfied, he had demanded an itemized bill, he replied:

"It is purely a personal matter, and I refuse to discuss it."

It was suggested to the Representative

refuse to discuss it."

It was suggested to the Representative that, so long as he did not deny that there was a difficulty, it was the same as affirming that there was one. To this he replied: "I have nothing to say."

When Mrs. Logan was asked about the same matter, she replied:
"I have nothing to say."

"I have nothing to say.

the county seat. They went to the Leland Hotel, but did not register. They told the clerk it was imperative that they be married at once, and a messenger was sent out to the residence of County Clerk Henry Rinker and he was

ders's part to get her to go to the office The license was issued and the couple eft the office, but before they were out of

fully, his words were in vain. The Reverend S. P. Groves of Sumner, Ill., who was at the hotel, had been notified o perform the ceremony and was in wait-

Advertised in to-day's Republic. Band Goes to Jefferson City. The First Regiment Band, under the leaf-ership of Bandmaster Seymour, will depart this morning for Jefferson City, where it will fill an engagement at the State Horse Show Association, of which Judge W. C. Campbell is president,

Chills

Are you suffering now with chills and fever. or with ague, malaria, dumb ague, or chronic malaria poisoning? And are you now living in a malarial part of the country? Then take

Malaria and Ague Cure

rial trouble. "Two of my children and two of my sister's children had bad cases of the chills. After our old family physician had failed to give any relief I bought a bottle of Ayer's Malaria and Ague Cure and it cured them all very quickly. A family were visiting in the neighborhood and the little boy took the chills. We gave him some of it and it cured him quickly, too."-EMMA J. ENTENING

tained and the Preacher Was Waiting to Tie the Knot. BUT SHE WOULDN'T BE WED.

darriage License Had Been Ob-

THE LAST MOMENT.

GIRL WEAKENED AT

Theodore Esders of St. Louis Sorely Disappointed by Miss Anna meni at Edwardsville, III., _ Last Night

Theodore Erders of St. Louis to a sorely After winning Miss Anna Mehl's pro to marry him, he went with her to Edwardsville, Ill., last night, arranged with a preacher to have the ceremony performed,

obtained a license, and at the last minute she backed out and refused to allow the knot to be tied. Esders lives at No. 1734 Franklin avenue. On Sunday he went over to Illinois, not acquainting his friends with his intention to return with a bride. He met Miss Mehl at the home of a mutual friend, near Edwardsville. By dint of great persuasion he induced her to consent to an immediate marriage. It was late yesterday afternoon when

she indicated that she was willing. Esders didn't want to give her time to change her mind, so he suggested that they go at once to Edwardsville, although it was after office hours at the Courthouse, to procure a marriage license. She said she It was after 9 o'clock when they reached

brought down town. When it came to going to the Recorder's office the nerve of the intended bride failed, and it required an hour's pleading on Es-He gave his age as 29 and Miss Mehl said

the court yard the bride demurred again.
"I don't believe I will be married this evening, after all," she said, and although he prospective bridegroom argued man-

Esders was deeply chagrined at the turn affairs had taken. 98 Boarding Places

Ayer's

It is a perfect specific for all forms of mala-

Langsville, O., Jan. 2, 1900.